Errata

Wolff, S. Problems and Prospects in the Utilization of Cytogenetics to Estimate Exposure at Toxic Chemical Waste Dumps. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PERSPECTIVES, 48: 25-27 (1983).

In the introduction the second sentence should have read "Some mutagens, such as ionizing radiations that induce double-strand breaks in DNA, are very efficient at inducing chromosome aberrations and can induce them at all stages of the cell cycle."

Under the section headed "Sister Chromatid Exchange" a sentence was misplaced. The section involved should have read: "Some of this variability in SCE frequencies can be attributed to differences in the cells' incorporation of bromodeoxyuridine needed to make sister chromatids stain differentially, some to differences in the sera of individuals, and some to differences in the cells' repair capacity, but these do not account for all of the variability. Therefore, much research is still needed to sort out this variability, as well as other areas of uncertainty, before the SCE test can be used for population monitoring with any high degree of confidence.

"The numbers of SCEs found after exposure to very large doses of chemicals are not obscured by the variability, as can be seen in the increased SCE frequencies found in lymphocytes of cancer patients shortly after treatment with high acute doses of some cytostatic agents."